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affixed to the fish or fish product, or is affixed to or printed on the packaging material of the fish or fish product. The use of such identifier is governed by §270.15.

§ 270.16 Deposit of funds.

All funds collected or received by a Council under this section must be deposited in an appropriate account in the name of the Council specified in its charter. Funds eligible to be collected or received by a Council must be limited to those authorized under the Act.

- (a) Pending disbursement, under an approved marketing plan and budget, funds collected through assessments authorized by the Act must be deposited in any interest-bearing account or certificate of deposit of a bank that is a member of the Federal Reserve System, or in obligations fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States Government.
- (b) The Council may, however, pending disbursement of these funds, invest in risk-free, short-term, interest-bearing instruments.
- (1) Risk-free. All investments must be insured or fully collateralized with Federal Government securities. In the absence of collateral, accounts established at financial institutions should, in aggregate, total less than \$100,000 to assure both principal and interest are federally insured in full.
- (2) Short-term. Generally, all investments should be for a relatively short time period (one year or less) to assure that the principal is maintained and readily convertible to cash.
- (3) Collateralization. Investments exceeding the \$100,000 insurance coverage level must be fully collateralized by the financial institution.
- (i) Collateral must be pledged at face value and must be pledged prior to sending funds to the institution.
- (ii) Government securities are acceptable collateral. Declining balance, mortgage backed securities such as Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) and Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) are not acceptable collateral.
- (iii) If an account has been established, collateral may be held at the local Federal Reserve Bank. Otherwise,

another depository must hold the collateral.

§ 270.17 Authority to impose assessments.

A Council will impose and administer the collection of the assessments that are necessary to pay for all expenses incurred by the Council in carrying out its functions under 50 CFR part 270.

§ 270.18 Method of imposing assessments.

Assessments will be imposed on sector participants in the receiving sector or the importing sector or both as specified in an approved Council charter. Assessment rates will be based on value that may be expressed in monetary units or units of weight or volume.

- (a) An assessment on sector participants in the receiving sector will be in the form of a percentage of the value or a fixed amount per unit of weight or volume of the fish described in the charter when purchased by such receivers from fish harvesters.
- (b) An assessment on sector participants who own fish processing vessels and harvest the fish described in the charter will be in the form of a percentage of the value or on a fixed amount per unit of weight or volume of the fish described in the charter that is no less than the value if such fish had been purchased by a receiver other than the owner of the harvesting vessel
- (c) An assessment on sector participants in the importing sector will be in the form of a percentage of the value that an importer pays to a foreign supplier, as determined for the purposes of the customs laws, or a fixed amount per unit of weight or volume, of the fish or fish products described in the charter when entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, in the customs territory of the United States by such sector participants.
- (d) A Council may not impose an assessment on any person that was not eligible to vote in the referendum establishing the Council by reason of failure to meet the requirements specified under unless that person, after the date on which the referendum is held, meets the requirements of section.

(e) Any person may make voluntary payments or in-kind contributions to a Council for purposes of assisting the Council in carrying out its functions.

§ 270.19 Notice of assessment.

- (a) The Council must serve each person subject to assessment with notice that the assessment is due. The notice of assessment must contain:
- (1) A specific reference to the provisions of the Act, regulations, charter and referendum that authorize the assessment:
 - (2) The amount of the assessment;
- (3) The period of time covered by the assessment;
- (4) The date the assessment is due and payable, which will not be earlier than 30 days from the date of the notice:
 - (5) The form(s) of payment; and
- (6) To whom and where the payment must be made.
- (b) The notice must advise such person of his or her right to seek review of the assessment by filing a written petition of objection with NMFS at any time during the time period to which the assessment applies, including the right to request a hearing on the petition. The notice must state that the petition of objection must be filed in accordance with the procedures in § 270.21.
- (c) The notice must also advise such persons of his or her right to a refund of the assessment as provided in §270.22. The notice must state that a refund may be requested for not less than 90 days from such collection, and provide that the Council will make the refund within 60 days after the request for the refund is requested.

§ 270.20 Payment of assessments.

Persons subject to an assessment would be required to pay the assessment on or before the date due, unless they have demanded a refund or filed a petition of objection with NMFS under §270.21. However, persons who have demanded a refund under §270.22 or filed a petition of objection under §270.21 may submit proof of these actions in leu of payment. In the case of a petition of objection, NMFs will inform the Council and the petitioner of its find-

ing at which time petitioner must pay the revised assessment if applicable.

§270.21 Petition of objection.

- (a) Filing a petition. Any person issued a notice of assessment under §270.19 may request that NMFS modify or take other appropriate action regarding the assessment or promotion plan by filing a written petition of objection with NMFS. Petitions of objection may be filed:
- (1) Only if the petitioner determines one or more of the following criteria is not in accordance with the law:
 - (i) The assessment;
- (ii) The plan upon which the assessment is based; or
- (iii) Any obligation imposed on the petitioner under the plan.
- (2) Only during the time period to which the assessment applies.
- (b) Contents of the petition of objection. A petition must be addressed to Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910, and must contain the following:
- (1) The petitioner's correct name, address, and principal place of business. If the petitioner is a corporation, this must be stated, together with the date and state of incorporation, and the names, addresses, and respective positions of its officers; if a partnership, the date and place of formation and the name and address of each partner;
- (2) The grounds upon which the petition of objection is based, including the specific terms or provisions of the assessment, the marketing and promotion plan, or obligation imposed by the plan, to which the petitioner objects:
- (3) A full statement of the facts upon which the petition is based, set forth clearly and concisely, accompanied by any supporting documentation;
- (4) The specific relief requested; and
- (5) A statement as to whether or not the petitioner requests a hearing.
- (c) Notice to Council. NMFS will promptly furnish the appropriate Council with a copy of the petition of objection.